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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,172	07/29/2003	Graeme R. Mann	50335US012	7170
32692 75	90 06/20/2006		EXAM	INER
3M INNOVA	TIVE PROPERTIES	ROSENBERGER, RICHARD A		
	PO BOX 33427 ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			PAPER NUMBER
GI.IMOL, WII	33133-3427		2877	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{I}}$
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/629,172	MANN, GRAEME R.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Richard A. Rosenberger	2877
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH tute, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29	March 2006.	
· _ · · · ·	nis action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal matters	s, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>26-49</u> is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withden 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>26-49</u> is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appriority documents have been re eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/29/06.		Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 26-32, 35-44, and 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldman (4,811,408).

As in claims 26 and 38, the reference shows a method for recovering an image from a document having an image covered by a laminate (column 3, line 9 specifically notes that the document may be "formed of ... paper laminate"). The method of the reference comprises the step of recovering the image with a image receiver to provide a source image; (see column 4, lines 7-9; the card is "received in the housing 30 for optical sensing of the photographic likeness" on the card); the reference states that the image receiver "may take a variety of different forms as well known in the video and sensing technologies" (column 7, lines 54-56), which at least clearly suggests a "video image receiver". It is well known in the art that such optical sensing will not be possible in complete darkness; therefore it is at least obvious to illuminate the image with a light source in a manner well known in the art.

The image, once received, is compared with at least one stored image (column 8, lines 7-24); the electronics, including the "correlator", is a computer, the reference image is "stored in register 84 of subsequent use by the correlator 86" (column 7,

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lines37-38). The device provides an output signal (the signals 88, 90, 92) comprising information about the source image.

As in claims 27, 34, 39, and 46 the image of the reference may comprise a photograph, of a person's face. As for claims 28-32 and 40-44, those in the art can choose an appropriate wavelength of light to sense the image; it is clearly obvious a wavelength under which the image is visible to the sensor, otherwise the sensing would not work.

As in claims 35 and 47, the reference notes the known use of a signature as an identifying indicia (column 1, line 21). The use of any such known indicia, including signatures, for the indicia to be checked by the system of the reference would have been obvious; the method of the reference is not limited to, and would not be recognized in the those in the art familiar with the other types of indicia mentioned by the reference in column 1, lines 20-22, as being limited uniquely to photographs, but rather as applicable to any known indicia which can be presented in image form.

As in claims 36 and 48, providing the output signal to any convenient device would have been obvious; personal computers are so commonly used that official notice of their existence and use can be taken.

As in claims 37 and 49, the reference teaches the device can be an identification card.

3. Claims 33 and 45 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldman (US 4,811,408) as applied to claim 26 above, and further in view of Hu et al (US 3,478,658).

It is well known that glare can be reduced through the use of polarized light; Hu, column 5, lines14-17, is a single example of this well-known technique. The use of this technique in the device of Goldman for this well-known benefit of reduced glare would have been obvious.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard A Rosenberger whose telephone number is (571) 272-2428. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday during the hours of 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J. Toatley, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

R. A. Rosenberger 9 June 2006.

Richard A. Rosenberger Primary Examiner